

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Claims 1-15 (cancelled)

16. (new) Method for recording individuals (1), whereby at least one subarea of the face (4) and at least one subarea of a hand (5) of the individual (1) to be identified is recorded with the aid of a single optical sensor (2) using optical triangulation to determine three-dimensional spacial coordinates and are evaluated in an evaluating unit (3).
17. (new) Method according to Claim 16 whereby the at least one subarea of the face (4) and the at least one subarea of the hand (5) is recorded in an imaging process.
18. (new) Method according to Claim 17 whereby a part of the face (4) or a part of the hand (5) is recorded in three dimensions with the aid of triangulation.
19. (new) Method according to Claim 18 whereby a part of the face (4) or a part of the hand (5) is recorded in three dimensions with the aid of a light-slit method.
20. (new) Method according to Claim 18 whereby the at least one subarea of the face (4) or the at least one subarea of the hand (5) is recorded in three dimensions with the aid of a laser scanner.
21. (new) Method according to claim 16, whereby the at least one subarea of the face (4) or the at least one subarea of the hand (5) is recorded by the optical sensor (2) additionally in two dimensions.

22. (new) Method according to claim 16 whereby the at least one subarea of the face (4) or the at least one subarea of the hand (5) are recorded repeatedly by the optical sensor (2) in order to record a movement.

23. (new) Device for identifying a person (1) by means of an optical sensor (2), which works together with an evaluating unit (3), characterised in that the optical sensor (2) and the evaluating unit (3) are able to record and identify the face (4) and the hand (5) of the individual to be identified (1).

24. (new) Device according to Claim 23 whereby the optical sensor (2) records both the at least one subarea of the face (4) or the at least one subarea of the hand (5) in an imaging process.

25. (new) Device according to Claim 23 whereby the optical sensor (2) records the face (4) or the hand (5) partially or completely in three dimensions.

26. (new) Device according to Claim 25 whereby the optical sensor (2) is configured to implement a triangulation.

27. (new) Device according to claim 23 whereby the optical sensor (2) is configured to implement an imaging method.

28. (new) Device according to claim 23 whereby the optical sensor (2) is configured to partially or completely record a movement by repeatedly recording the face (4) or the hand (5).

29. (new) Method according to claim 17, whereby the at least one subarea of the face (4) or the at least one subarea of the hand (5) is recorded by the optical sensor (2) additionally in two dimensions.

30. (new) Method according to claim 18, whereby the at least one subarea of the face (4) or the at least one subarea of the hand (5)

is recorded by the optical sensor (2) additionally in two dimensions.

31. (new) Method according to claim 19, whereby the at least one subarea of the face (4) or the at least one subarea of the hand (5) is recorded by the optical sensor (2) additionally in two dimensions.

32. (new) Method according to claim 20, whereby the at least one subarea of the face (4) or the at least one subarea of the hand (5) is recorded by the optical sensor (2) additionally in two dimensions.

33. (new) Method according to claim 17 whereby the at least one subarea of the face (4) or the at least one subarea of the hand (5) are recorded repeatedly by the optical sensor (2) in order to record a movement.

34. (new) Method according to claim 18 whereby the at least one subarea of the face (4) or the at least one subarea of the hand (5) are recorded repeatedly by the optical sensor (2) in order to record a movement.

35. (new) Method according to claim 19 whereby the at least one subarea of the face (4) or the at least one subarea of the hand (5) are recorded repeatedly by the optical sensor (2) in order to record a movement.